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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/587,903	07/28/2006	Richard Frederick McNichol	HYPAC.002NP	3589

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EXAMINER
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BAYOU, AMENE SETEGNE

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
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3746

NOTIFICATION DATE	DELIVERY MODE
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01/07/2009

ELECTRONIC

**Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.**

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

Notice of the Office communication was sent electronically on above-indicated "Notification Date" to the following e-mail address(es):

jcartee@kmob.com  
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<b>Office Action Summary</b>	<b>Application No.</b> 10/587,903	<b>Applicant(s)</b> MCNICHOL ET AL.	
	<b>Examiner</b> AMENE S. BAYOU	<b>Art Unit</b> 3746	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

### Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

### Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 28 March 2008.
- 2a) ☐ This action is **FINAL**.                      2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

### Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-52 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) 1-20 is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☐ Claim(s) 21-52 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

### Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☒ The drawing(s) filed on 28 July 2006 is/are: a) ☒ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.  
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).  
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

### Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☒ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☒ All    b) ☐ Some \*    c) ☐ None of:
1. ☒ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. \_\_\_\_\_.
3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

\* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

### Attachment(s)

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| 1) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)            | 4) <input type="checkbox"/> Interview Summary (PTO-413)           |
| 2) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)   | Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____                                      |
| 3) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) | 5) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Informal Patent Application |
| Paper No(s)/Mail Date <u>09/26/08,06/18/07,07/28/06</u> .                              | 6) <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____                          |

## **DETAILED ACTION**

### ***Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112***

1. The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter which the applicant regards as his invention.

2. Claims 28-30,50 (and its dependent claims 51-52) are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention.
3. In re claims 28-30 ,the claims recite “a cylinder”, “a reload chamber”, “a transfer chamber”, “a hollow piston rod”, which make the claims to be indefinite. For purpose of examination we assume the phrase to mean “the cylinder”, “the reload chamber”, “the transfer chamber”, “the hollow piston rod”. Appropriate correction is required.
4. In re claim 50 it recite “the component” in several places .There is no antecedent basis for the limitation. The only mention related to a component in the claim is “a piston and piston rod component” and one can not ascertain if the phrase means “a piston rod component” or “an integral piston and piston rod component”. If one takes the phrase to mean “a piston rod componenet,then the phrase “a piston portion of the component” will be invalid. Appropriate correction is required.

### ***Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102***

5. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that forms the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

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(b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States

6. Claims 21-31 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Warren (US patent number 1616774).

7. In re claim 21, Warren '774 discloses a pumping mechanism including:

- A piston type pumping apparatus configured for pumping a liquid, in figure 1 comprising: a vertically oriented cylinder (22) having a top and bottom; a first passageway (29) for hydraulic fluid adjacent to the bottom of the vertically oriented cylinder (22); a second passageway (30) for the hydraulic fluid adjacent to the top of the vertically oriented cylinder (22); a piston (23) reciprocatingly mounted within the vertically oriented cylinder (22) having a top area against which the hydraulic fluid acts in a direction of movement of the piston and a bottom area against which the hydraulic fluid acts in the direction of movement of the piston (23); a hollow piston rod (24) connected to the piston (23) and mounted within the vertically oriented cylinder (22), wherein the hollow piston rod (24) comprises a first one-way valve (27); a transfer chamber (43) located above the vertically oriented cylinder (22) such that a top portion of the hollow piston rod (24) extends reciprocatingly and sealingly through a first aperture in the top of the vertically oriented cylinder and into the transfer chamber (43), wherein the first one-way valve (27) is positioned to allow fluid flow from the hollow piston rod (24) into the transfer chamber (43); a discharge chamber (inside of 45) located above and in fluid communication with the transfer chamber (43), wherein the discharge chamber and the transfer chamber (43) are connected by a third one-

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way valve (44) configured to allow fluid flow from the transfer chamber (43) into the discharge chamber; a reload chamber (11) located below the vertically oriented cylinder (22) such that a bottom portion of the hollow piston rod (24) extends reciprocatingly and sealingly through a second aperture in the bottom of the vertically oriented cylinder (22) and into the reload chamber (11), wherein fluid in the reload chamber (11) may flow into the bottom portion of the hollow piston rod (24); and -a second one-way valve (14) located in the reload chamber (11), wherein the second one-way valve (14) is positioned to allow fluid flow into the reload chamber (11) from outside the piston type pumping apparatus (via inlet 12).

8. In re claim 22, Warren '774 discloses a pumping mechanism including:
  - The piston (23) is annular in shape, in figure 1.
9. In re claim 23, Warren '774 discloses a pumping mechanism including:
  - The first one-way valve (27) includes a first valve member (ball), a first valve seat and a first valve passageway, the second one-way valve (44) includes a second valve member (ball), a second valve seat and a second valve passageway, and the third one-way valve (14) includes a third valve member (ball), a third valve seat and a third valve passageway, in figure 1.
10. In re claim 24, Warren '774 discloses a pumping mechanism including:
  - The hollow piston rod (24) is cylindrical in shape, in figure 1.
11. In re claim 25, Warren '774 discloses a pumping mechanism including:

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- The reload chamber (11) is sealingly attached to the cylinder (22) apart from the first aperture ,in figure 1.
12. In re claim 26, Warren '774 discloses a pumping mechanism including:
- The transfer chamber (43) is sealingly attached to the cylinder (22) apart from the second aperture, in figure 1.
13. In re claim 27, Warren '774 discloses a pumping mechanism including:
- The discharge chamber (inside of 45) is sealingly attached to the transfer chamber (43) apart from the third one-way valve (44),in figure 1.
14. In re claim 28, Warren '774 discloses a pumping mechanism including:
- The cylinder (22) diameter is greater than the reload chamber (11) diameter, in figure 1.
15. In re claim 29, Warren '774 discloses a pumping mechanism including:
- The cylinder (22) diameter is greater than the transfer chamber (43) diameter, in figure 1.
16. In re claim 30, Warren '774 discloses a pumping mechanism including:
- The hollow piston rod (24) diameter is equal to or less then the transfer chamber (43) diameter, in figure 1.
17. In re claim 31, Warren '774 discloses a pumping mechanism including:
- A pump connected to the first passageway for pumping the hydraulic fluid into the vertically oriented cylinder, in page 8,column 2, and lines 93-99.

***Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103***

18. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

19. Claims 32-33,35-42 are rejected under 35 U.S.C 103(a) as being unpatentable over Warren '774 in view of Sweeney '476.

20. In re claim 32 Warren '774 discloses all the limitations except the following limitation which is taught by Sweeney '476:

- The pump (30) is a piston-type pump, in figure 1.

21. It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention was made to modify the pumping system of Warren '774 by choosing a piston pump as taught by Sweeney '476 in order to use the same hydraulic fluid for the whole apparatus.

22. In re claim 33 Warren '774 in view of Sweeney '476 as applied to claim 32 disclose the claimed invention:

Sweeney '476 discloses:

- The pump (30) is located above the second passageway (connecting stroke piston chamber 29 to cylinder 47),in figure 1.It would have been obvious to one skilled in the art to place the pump above the second passageway because the arrangement will give facilitated fluid flow because of gravitational effect.

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23. In re claim 33 -41, Warren '774 in view of Sweeney '476 discloses a method of pumping because under the principles of inherency, if a prior art device, in its normal and usual operation, would necessarily perform the method claims, then the method claimed will be considered to be anticipated by the prior art device. When the prior art device is the same as a device described in the specification for carrying out the claimed method, it can be assumed the device will inherently perform the claimed process. In re King, 801 F.2d 1324,231 MPEP 2112.02"

24. Claim 34 is rejected under 35 U.S.C 103(a) as being unpatentable over Warren '774 in view of Sweeney '476 as applied to claim 31 further in view of English (US patent number 3135210).

25. In re claim 34 Warren '774 in view of Sweeney '476 disclose the claimed invention except the following limitation which is taught by English '210:

- The pump is a centrifugal pump, in column 5, lines 43-45.

26. It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention was made to modify the pumping system of Warren '774 and Sweeney '476 by choosing a centrifugal pump as taught by English '210 as an obvious design choice or in order to generate high pressure.

27. Claims 42-46 and 50-52 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Sweeney '476 in view of Sutliff (US patent number 3148629).

28. In re claim 42, Sweeney '476 discloses a pumping mechanism including:

- A piston type pumping apparatus configured for pumping a liquid, in figure 1-2 comprising: a vertically oriented cylinder (47) having a top and a bottom;



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a first passageway (column 3, lines 6-7 indicate that production fluid is discharged, entailing a passageway of some sort) for liquid in the vertically oriented cylinder (47), wherein the first passageway is adjacent to the top of the vertically oriented cylinder (47); a second passageway (connecting stroke piston chamber 29 to cylinder 47) for hydraulic fluid in the vertically oriented cylinder (47), wherein the second passageway is adjacent to the bottom of the vertically oriented cylinder; a piston (38) reciprocatingly mounted within the vertically oriented cylinder (47), the piston (38) having a top surface configured to be in contact with liquid in the vertically oriented cylinder, the piston (38) further having a bottom surface configured to be in contact with the hydraulic fluid acting against the bottom surface of the piston in a direction of movement of the piston; a piston rod (11, 24) connected to the piston (38) and extending slidably and sealingly through a first aperture (sealed by 20) in the bottom of the vertically oriented cylinder, wherein the piston rod (11, 24) has a bottom surface; a reload chamber (42) situated below the vertically oriented cylinder (47), the piston rod (11) extending slidably and sealingly into the reload chamber (42) through a second aperture in the reload chamber (11), the piston rod (11) having a third passageway (that is the hollow passage) for liquid extending from the bottom surface of the piston rod to the top surface of the piston (38), such that the piston rod (11) connected to the piston is configured to permit passage of liquid there through, wherein the bottom surface of the piston rod is situated within the reload chamber, wherein the bottom surface of the piston rod is configured such that liquid in the reload

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chamber (42) acts upwardly against the bottom surface of the piston rod (being integral with 10) in a direction of movement of the -piston (38) and piston rod (11) , whereby liquid in the vertically oriented cylinder acting downwardly on the top surface of the piston exerts a greater force on the top surface of the piston than liquid in the reload chamber acting against the bottom surface of the piston rod; a first one-way valve (12) situated in the third passageway (that is the hollow passage inside 11 ) configured to permit liquid to flow from the reload chamber (42) into the piston rod (11) and piston (38) and which is configured to prevent liquid from flowing from the piston rod (11) and piston (38) into the reload chamber (42); a fourth passageway (4) configured for passage of liquid into the reload chamber from a source of liquid to be pumped; a second one-way valve (5) in the fourth passageway (4) configured to permit liquid to flow from the source of liquid into the reload chamber (42) and which is configured to prevent liquid from flowing from the reload chamber (42) towards the source of liquid to be pumped; and a receiver (40) in fluid communication with the second passageway (connecting stroke piston chamber 29 to cylinder 47), wherein the receiver (40) is configured for receiving the hydraulic fluid displaced as the piston (38) moves downwardly, and wherein the receiver (40) is configured to assist in raising the piston (28) to pump liquid upwardly and through the first passageway .

Sweeney '476 ,however fails to disclose the following limitation which is taught by Sutliff '629:

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- The bottom surface (32) of the piston rod has an area smaller than the top surface of the piston (31) in column 3,lines 40-43.

29. It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention was made to modify the pumping system of Sweeney '476 by making the first surface area larger than the surface opposite as taught by Sutliff '629 in order to assist the plunger during the down stroke movement (as clearly indicated by Sutliff '629 ,in column 3,lines 40-43).

30. In re claim 43, Sweeney '476 in view of Sutliff '629 discloses the claimed invention:

Sweeney '476 discloses:

- The receiver (40) is configured to store the hydraulic fluid, in figure 1.

31. In re claim 44, Sweeney '476 in view of Sutliff '629 discloses the claimed invention:

Sweeney '476 discloses:

- A pump (30) connected to the receiver (40) and configured to assist in raising the piston (38),in figure 1.

32. In re claim 45, Sweeney '476 in view of Sutliff '629 discloses the claimed invention:

Sweeney '476 discloses:

- The pump (30) connected to the receiver (40) is a piston type pump, in figure 1.

33. In re claim 46, Sweeney '476 in view of Sutliff '629 discloses the claimed invention:

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Sweeney '476 discloses:

- The pump (30) connected to the receiver (40) is situated above the second passageway (connecting stroke piston chamber 29 to cylinder 47), in figure 1.

34. In re claim 50, Sweeney '774 in view of Sutliff '629 discloses the claimed invention:

Sweeney '476 discloses:

- A system for pumping, in figure 1-2, the system comprising: a first chamber (26) having a top interior surface (at 25 in fig 7), a bottom interior surface (22), and interior side surfaces (cylinder walls 47); a piston and piston rod (24 generally), wherein a piston portion (38) is disposed within the first chamber (26), the piston portion (38) having a first surface (28), wherein the first surface (28) is slidably disposed within the interior side surfaces (cylinder walls 47), wherein a piston rod portion (11) has a bottom portion (37) and a surface (43) opposite to the first surface (28) of the piston portion (38), wherein the bottom portion (37) extends through a first aperture in a bottom of the first chamber (26), and wherein the piston and piston rod component has an aperture (15) extending from the first surface to the surface opposite and configured for passage of liquid therethrough; a first passageway (to 25) situated adjacent to the top interior surface of the first chamber and above the first surface; a second passageway (to 40) in the first chamber located below the first surface; a second chamber (40) configured to contain a pressurized liquid or a pressurized gas, in fluid contact with the second passageway; a first one-way valve (12) disposed in the

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bottom portion (37) of the piston rod portion of the component; a third chamber (42) having a second aperture (either its diameter as closed by 37 or as discussed below), the third chamber (42) comprising an interior side surface, wherein the bottom portion of the piston rod portion (11) is disposed within the second aperture, wherein a surface (43) of the bottom portion of the piston rod does not contact the interior side surface of the third chamber (42); and a second one-way valve (31) disposed within the second chamber.

Sutliff '629 discloses.

- The first surface (31) has a larger area than the surface opposite (32), in column 3, lines 40-43. See claim 42 above for obviousness.

35. In re claim 51, Sweeney '774 in view of Sutliff '629 as applied to claim 50 discloses the claimed invention:

Sweeney '774 discloses:

- A pump (30) associated with the second chamber (40), in figure 1.

36. In re claim 52, Sweeney '774 in view of Sutliff '629 as applied to claim 51 discloses the claimed invention:

Sweeney '774 discloses:

The pump (30) is a piston-type pump, in figure 1.

37. Claims 47-49 are rejected under 35 U.S.C 103(a) as being unpatentable over Warren Sweeney '476 in view of Sutliff '629 as applied to claim 42 further in view of English '210.

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38. In re claim 47 Sweeney '476 disclose the claimed invention except the following limitation which is taught by English '210:

- The pump is a centrifugal pump, in column 5, lines 43-45. See claim 34 above for obviousness.

39. In re claim 48 -49 it would have been obvious, in the process of modification, to provide a fifth passageway in the vertically oriented cylinder and a first conduit connecting the fifth passageway and a second conduit connecting the pump to the second passageway as appropriate conduit arrangements for the transportation of power fluid as taught by English '210. Further, the relative vertical orientation of the second and fifth passageways would be an obvious matter of design choice having no significant effect on the operation of the modified pump, thus it would have been obvious to provide the fifth passageway below the second passageway. Finally it would have been obvious to include a third one-way valve (as taught by any of the references, in particular English) adjacent to the fifth passageway in the second conduit in order to prevent backflow of power fluid from the receiver to the first chamber.

### ***Conclusion***

40. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Amene S. Bayou whose telephone number is 571-270-3214. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday-Thursday, 7:30-4:00.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Devon Kramer can be reached on 571-272-7118. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-

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8300. Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

/Devon C Kramer/  
Supervisory Patent Examiner, Art  
Unit 3746